

HEALTHY
PLANET,
HEALTHY
PEOPLE



Doctors for the
Environment
Australia

Bylong Mine Project, Independent Planning Commission
7th November 2018
Dr Kathleen Wild

THE LANCET

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“Climate change is
the biggest global
health threat of the
21st century.”

See The Lancet Commissions page 1693

Extreme weather events: deaths, hospital admissions, mental health disorders



Heatwaves: deaths, hospital admissions, mental health disorders



Droughts:
rural mental health disorders



Food yields/prices: poor nutrition and related illnesses



Dengue fever



Gastroenteritis



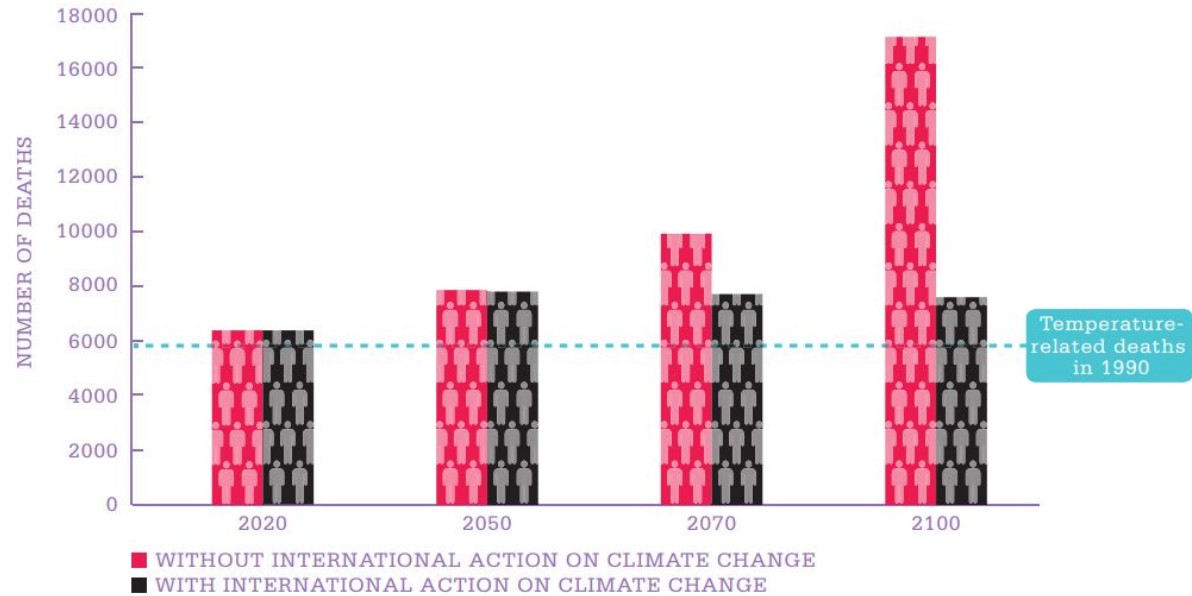
Coastal retreat:
mental health disorders



Population displacement: tensions health stresses and disorders



Figure 6: Projected temperature-related deaths in Australia with and without action on climate change.



Source: Bambrick et al., 2008

This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change

Paris Agreement, United Nations 2015

Pathways that limit global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot show clear emission reductions by 2030.

IPCC Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5°C
October 2018

a) Observed global temperature change and modeled responses to stylized anthropogenic emission and forcing pathways

Global warming relative to 1850-1900 (°C)

